PRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

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Obligation of Mandem Engineering of Mandem Engineering Objects of Mandem Engineering Objects of Mandem Engineering Objects of Standard & Branches Mandem Engineering Objects of Mandem Charles of Mandem Engineering Objects of Mandem Engineering Obj Union Square Theatre-My Partie Watherb's Theatre-Contempt of Court.

Encouraging to John Kelly,

The circumstance that the Democrats have been defeated in Ohio ought to be very encouraging to JOHN KELLY. All he has to do now is to defeat the Democracy in New York, and that would seem to be an easy matter if his followers only stick. Then the Republicans bave a sure thing of the next

Whether it is really worth while to have such leaders as John Kelly is a question of serious and permanent importance. This the Democracy will consider at their leisure. Certainly his leadership is a good thing for the Republicans. There can be no doubt about that. He aids essentially in putting them into power. He does a million times for them what he could do if he belonged to the Republican party. Then he would be regarded as a very commonplace, chuckle-headed worker. Now he leads a whole army of Democrats into the ranks of the Republicans to become their cohorts in electing CORNELL first and sub-

All Republican honors to the Republican-Democratic leader John Kelly! Let Republican throats split in hurrahing for him!

What It Means.

The speeches of Messes, Conkling, Chand-LER, PIERREPONT, BANKS, and WOODFORD give the keynote of the Republican canvass. They propose to fight the battle not on State. but on national issues. Mr. CONKLING dismissed the convention platforms with a wave of the hand, and plunged into the condition of the South. Mr. CHANDLER made no reference to Mr. Convell, but repeated Republican arguments in favor of the use of troops at the polls. Mr. Pienrep. T and Mr. DANKS had nothing to say about governing New York State, but much about the danger of letting the States lately in rebel-Hon govern themselves.

When these men say that Republican iron rule is needed in the South, they mean GRANT'S rule. PIERREPONT and BANKS made direct reference to GRANT as the probable nominee. Chandler said to the Middlesex Club of Boston: "Let me tell you, gentlemen, we will nominate him for President next year and elect him."

The keynote of the Republican canvass is GRANT. The leaders are making it understood that every ballot cast for Connell is a pledge that the voter is for GRANT next

The Lites a Vear Ago.

It is to Ascent STANLEY's avoile that, not withstanding the opposition exhibited by Gen. TECUMSER SHERMAN and Mr. CARL SCHURZ toward in efforts for peace, he renews them. He t legraphs from Les Pines Agency, on which point MERRITT is probably marching:

"All is quiet. No danger of trouble from Indians, eithe near or remote, unless precipitated by evil counsels and conduct of whites, who seem determined to make

This is true of White River Agency, as of Los Pinos. A year ago a commission, au thorized by Congress to try to get the Ute nation to give up a tract of land around the San Juan mining region, visited Colorade The land was valuable, and included over a million acres. It was necessary to visit all the Ute bands, at the various agencies, to get their signatures of consent. This task was intrusted to Mr. STICKNEY, secretary of the commission; and in his official report. dated Nov. 27, 1878, he writes as follows respecting the White River Agency:

On Wednesday a council was convened, and, as a re sult. I have the pleasure to submit berewith the writter consent of meet of the chiefs and head men, thirty four in number, to "whatever disjustition the Capotes Munches, and Westminches may make" of the souther and western strips of the reservation. The Indians were very friendly, and wished the Great Father to distinctly understand that they, the White River Utes, do not now to fight, use in any may have the displacement the state. * . They all call the medical white liver Utes. The chief in are all well off-bardly so lation has less than twenty five ponics. All have good pure and an abundance of amountain some is piculate, and he herizans are rich from their hardless. They also will in common 1,500 head of cattle, from which herd the less is supplied. * * * The ment Mr. N. C. Mackell, says. This Winte River range on the reservation is an appelled in the West. There is no scripin comparable with it much of the divide between White and Grant Rivers' It is well removed train the actilers."

A twelvemonth has passed, and now these Indians, who promptly gave their consent to any disposition of their lands which the other bands might make, and who depreeated the displeasure of the whites, are stigmatized as murderers who must be exterminated.

Agent STANLEY is right in saying that the secret of the false rumors rife in Colorado "can be found in the popular text, "The Utes must go." The very cattle they have driven away are spoken of as robbed from the agency, though Mr. Stickney, as has been seen, officially reported them as belonging to the Indians. Their guns and ammunition are held to be evidences of a deliberate hostile purpose, whereas they have constantly been used for hunting. The chief fault of these red men, in the eyes of greedy whites, is that they possess a reservation of unsurpassed richness; and, until they are cured of that fault, the Utes can expect neither rest nor mercy.

The Work of the Carriage Builders,

The seventh annual Convention of the Carriage Builders' Association, just held at the Metropolitan Hotel, was the meeting of a body of manufacturers whose work has made them famous over the world. In many departments of manufacture in this coun try a great advance in the direction of taste has taken place during the last ten or fifteen years. The opportunity the world's fairs have afforded for the comparison of our wares with those of older countries has unquestionably helped along this growth; but the finer and more critical toste of the public, creating an increased demand for articles of grace and beauty, has done more to produce

the result. We see the improvement very decidedly in the manufactures of household furniture. in pottery, in cloths, and in all articles of suschold decoration. Even the furniture turned out in vast quantities at the great factories and sold at small prices is now, in

terns, and much of the cheap pottery for which New Jersey has become so well known is moulded into graceful forms borrowed from the most famous potteries of the world. The old flaring patterns and inharmonious colors of wall papers have given place to artistic designs and well-blended colors in even the papers sold at the lowest prices and found in the smallest country shops. In earpets, too, the advance in taste has been remarkable within ten years, gaudy and senseless patterns and colors being the rare

exception. But we have long been noted for our earringes, for their graceful shapes, lightness and elegance of structure, and easy adaptation to the road. There is less waste of material in them than in most foreign car riages, and they have the necessary quality of strength without beaviness. Our American hickory is recognized at home and abroad as one of the best woods obtainable both for spokes and for carriage poles, and our exportation of hickory wheels is very large, the coach builders of England, who claim to be at the head of their craft, and undoubtedly do most thorough and admirable work, being extensive purchasers.

It is not surprising to learn that the business of carriage building has suffered from the extraordinary depression during the last six years. For all classes of vehicles, and especially those of the more luxurious kind the demand must fall off heavily in a period such as that through which we have just passed. It was computed that in 1872 there were 2.200 carriage manufacturers in the country, who turned out 100,000 vehicles of all sorts annually; but in 1873 the trade began to suffer from the depression, which continued in an extraordinary measure until last year, when signs of revival began to appear, and this year, like all other branches of manufacture, it has leaped forward astonishingly. Not only is there a decided increase in the whole number of carriages sold, but there is also an especially great advance in the demand for vehicles of the more luxurious sort, those used for pleasure by people with a plenty of money to spend. In all departments of trade, indeed, it is remarked this year that the call for goods f the finer qualities and the best work-

manship is very great. Though our carriage builders have done so well at their trade in the past and won so creditable a reputation, they understand that they are obliged to satisfy a public taste which grows more exacting, and that to do it they must refine their own taste. As the report of their Executive Committee at the meeting on Wednesday said, to enable them to keep up in competition with the best European manufacturers they will have to bring their hands and their eyes into the most perfect training. The carriage trade of France is not yet half a century old as an important branch of manufacture, yet she has aircady taken the first place in the export of fine carriages, and the great school of DUPONT has made Paris the Mecca of carriage makers from all parts of the world, who desire to perfect themselves in drawing. Great Britain and Germany send to this school their brightest young men to be taught by this great master." It was accordingly proposed to establish a school here for instruction in the carriage building trade, and subscriptions nearly large enough to cover its cost for the first year have been offered.

No Prejudice in a Criminal Trial.

We have taken pains to have the trial of murder reported without prejudice or bias

His trial ought to be conducted the same

The fact that so many clergymen fall is ardly more their own fault than that of members of their congregation. Clergymen in general are sorely and pecu-

larly tempted. Now as to Mr. HAYDEN, the presumption f innocence is a legal presumption in his favor. If his counsel had been a little cleverer he could have been acquitted on a technical defect in the indictment. But, we sup pose conscious of his innocence, the pris

oner preferred to defend himself on the norits. It is very different now from what it used o be. It seems now as if the prejudice was all against ministers, whereas it used to be in their layer. But as one swallow does not make a summer, so one black sheep among the cloth does not make the whole flock black-that is to say, at all events, imme

diately. In all criminal trials prejudice is to be guarded against—especially in capital cases, and where religious antipathies might be

enkindled. It would afford a great relief if it could be shown that Mary Stannard died a natural

Three Months Would Put an End to the Kelly Business.

death, as it is to be hoped she did.

A little time for reflection would show to lmost all the Democrats who are being edustray by John Kelly the felly of going after a leader who has nothing before him or before them but a dark, deep ditch, There is no protence that the road he is pursuing leads anywhere but to the deleat of he Democratic party.

The defeat of the Democrats here means their defeat at the next Presidential dection:

Now, if there were sufficient time for relection, the number of Democrats John Kelley could lead astray could be counted by the fingers and thumbs on your two hands. Indeed we hardly think there would

Three months would put an end to Mr. Kelley's baneful influence.

But three months will not intervene between this time and the election.

So John Kelly's mischievous influence will probably be felt in the defeat of the Democracy-in the State and in the nation.

Testifying as an eye-witness, EDWARDS PIERRIPONT reports that, when Princes, Amassadors, Nobles, and Royalty itself stood up do him reverence. GRANT took it all as a muter of course, and didn't put on any unrepublean hirs. Premacront thinks that foreign ravel has agreed with GRANT, exalting his tone and nature. In that case, the sooner GRANT turts out on his travels again the better. After tires or four trips, his eyes might be opened to he crime of using a great public trust as a personal perquisite, and to the real character of his ld eronies-Sucon Rontson, Bancock, Boss SHEPHERD, and the other members of the most disreputable gang of adventurers that ever throve by the favor and patronage of an Amerian President.

While renewed interest has been taken of late in most sports and pastimes, the yachtsmen have taken it easy. The races this year have been few, and the cruises far between, as compared with other years. Nevertheless yacht wners have skirted the consts with private parties, and doubtless have enjoyed themselves quite as much as though more races had been contested. The senson ends with the Ocean race for the Centre Cup, which was started yesterday from the Sandy Hook lightship. The course is around; the Cope May lightship and back to the Hook. Heing outside the harbor, and large part, constructed after tasteful pat- | extirely on the reging deep, this contest puts the

amateur sailors on their mettle. The yachts competing are of the largest size, and the dis tance sailed is not far from four hundred miles When last seen the Mischief was leading the

Misfortune seems to have marked Rower COURTNEY for her own, as melancholy did the roung villager celebrated by Mr. Gray in his elegy. A man so persistently persecuted by the fates should not make any more matches

with less unlucky oarsmen.
Probably no other oarsman ever had any thing like Courtney's experience in profes sional rowing. His first race as a professiona was to have been rowed with RILEY, on Greenwood Lake, in July, 1877; but it was not rowed because Courrney was ill, and claimed to have been poisoned before the race in a drink of cold tea. The next year he undertook to row a race with DEMPSEY on Seneca Lake, and upset at the turning stake—he claimed that his oar had caught in a wire set there to turn him over; the referee could not find the wire, and ordered the race to be rowed over; but the men conciuded not to do it. Two weeks later he beat DEMPSEY ensily, just as he had beaten RILEY hree times successively after the previous botch. About a year ago he was beaten by HANLAN, and had the chagrin of hearing his admirers accuse him of selling the race. Yeserday's disaster of the sawed bonts was the most novel yet connected with the hapless carcenter's career. And yet, despite the number of times that great crowds of spectators have been disappointed, and have vented their anger, no doubt Countries, next year, would draw another great crowd, even if only to see if the race would really come off.

Apparently the people of this city are aking an interest in politics this year. Last year the number of names entered in the books on the first two days of registration was \$2,985; this year it is 89,237.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT is now a GRANT boomer, and the stalwartness of NATHANIEL P. BANKS's politics is equalled only by the sonorousness of his elecution. Yet less than a dezen years ago Edwards Presspont was a burning and shining light of Tammany, and in 1872 Gen. BANKS was a GREELEY man!

If Lord DERBY has really made up his mind to abjure Toryism for Liberalism-that is, to cust in his lot definitely with GLADSTONE and Hautinoton as against Beaconspield and SALISBURY-it is the most notable political defection that England has seen in our day. A would-be weather prophet, wiser than

the rest of his tribe, announced, last Saturday, that a cold wave was on the way from the northwest, and would strike our city about the middle of this week. Yesterday that prophet was roasting here in the sunshine.

GRANT expresses " much gratification " at the defeat of his old comrade, Gen. Ewino, by the thrilly storekeeper, Mr. FOSTER of Postoria.

If the man who was elected President of the United States had been allowed to take his seat, the business men of the country would not now be annoyed by the imbedie vagaries of the individual who is paid the salary of a Postmister-General.

HAYES having given Bobbin Boy BANKS & at office, Bobbin Boy Banks is now making stump speeches in which he couples HAYES's name with ABBAHAM LINCOLN'S.

Mr. JAMES H. BLAINE has been invited o speak in New York State. It will be interesting to note whether the Connell-Conkline GRANT combination freezes him out as ther ughly as did JOHN SHERMAN in Obio.

There must have been a smile on som nces vesterday at seeing that the second half of the current six-day race opened with only eleven men out or the original forty still hobbling along, and that clustered among the first half of these were the old halater's of the track. HUGHES, COLSTON, CAMPANA. These worthles have been in so many six-day and three-day races, during the past few months, that life on the walking course is almost their normal habit. Hence, while others break down in the race, Sport, the Swide, and the Lepper usually peg away to companionship with unabated injustry, and at the conclusion of this match the desire for much of an interval of rest.

Wednesday's review gave Clubber WIL-LIAMS a chance to air his authority in the rowd. Picking out a young follow as the victim of his personal attentions, he followed him up, punching and striking him, it is alloged, with his club. A policeman, probably enger to recommend himself to the great clubber, rushed upon the young man and struck him a savage blow on the head. The young man fell bleeding and senseless to the ground. The spectators beginning to cry Shame!" WILLIAMS's policeman singled out ne of them, and graffly ordered him away The gentleman thus accosted stood on his rights as a citizen and refused to move a step. The policeman then threatened to club him The citizen warned the policeman not to lift his club if he didn't want a builet through his ad; and the club was not lifted.

This man WILLIAMS and his imitators have had their own way in this city long enough-a great deal too long, indeed. We are told that when the young man fell, Williams turned pale, knelt over him and tried to stop the blood-ing. No wonder he turned pale. The arrival of reckoning day in his case is only a question of time.

The success attending speculation in pedestrians, cricket players, and other athletigamesters has led an Englishman to being to this country four bieyeld riders. He modestly announces that he is ready to match them against pedestrians or trotting horses any distance from one mile to a thousand miles Among them is TERBONT, the Frenchman, who has a record of 363', miles in 26 hours, and 1,390 miles in six days. The bicycle man procoses to match his men against the pedcatrians illowing the walkers to go eighteen hours to the bieyele riders' six every day for six days. Professional bicycle riding has not flourished n the United States, but there are many very excellent amateur riders. The foreigners muawaken new interest in the healthful recreation,

The projected match between Darr's eleven and Hone's eleven, at Staten Island, from which so much had been expected is not to come off-at least, not on the day appointed, and probably not at all. After Capt. DAFT had reason to believe a day had been agreed upon that would suit the Irish eleven for such a match, the latter sent word to him that other ngagements would prevent their coming to New York. Although their defeat by the Eng lish professionals would have been generally expected, the proposed match would neverthe ess have been interesting. Meanwhile the Philadelphians like practising with the English professionals well enough to bespeak another week with them. DATT's team plays the Young America Club to-day and to-morrow, and or Monday, also, unless the game is sooner desided. Then they play the Merion Club. One of the best and most experienced men of PAFT team said, in reference to their recent game at Philadelphia, "it was just like playing in Engand for the spectators understood the game We played there for all we know."

Mr. MacDonald on Emigration.

Lonnon, Oct. 16, -Mr. MacDonald, who presaled over the conference of deligrate, representing 140, 900 miners in Leeds, vesterday, repudiated the assertion current in Pennsylvania that he said be would flood America with English minors. He said that he not always advice that that mineral should not be sent by whome said, that that comparation should be after set to be entire where a demand for labor exists, by wise men soft from the central busy.

De Witt C. Wheeler's Bankruptey.

Police Commissioner Wheeler was examined pay it, about \$10,000. The Register ruled that he need not answer who the friends are JUDGE COWING'S PRECEDENT

Testimony Taken Refere the Grand Jury to be Accessible to an Accessed Person.

The houses of many uptown residents left vacant while their owners were holiday-making in the country, were robbed last summer. Valuables worth thousands of dollars were stolen. Aspirit of mischief seemed to pos sess the robbers, for they defaced walls and fur niture, and strewed the floors with empty wine ottles, bits of food, and eigar ends. Alexander Higgins, Michael Murphy, and George Leonard were arrested as they were breaking into an unoccupied house in West Thirty-fourth street. They plended guilty of this burglary, and of robbing the house of Flavius J. Allen, at 241 Lexington avenue. Judge Cowing sentenced Higgins, as the leader, to State prison for fif teen years, and Murphy and Leonard for twelve years and six months, and ten years, re-

Higgins, as the leader, to State prison for fifteen years, and Murphy and Leonard for twelve years and six months, and ten years, respectively. Mach clothing and household furniture that Mr. Allen and others identified was found in the barroom, billiard room, and bedroom of John Sheridan, of Avenue A and Thirteenth street. Sheridan having excited the suspicion of Detective King by his frequent visits to the Cuy Prison when Higgins, Murphy, and Leonard were locked up there. Sheridan was arrested, and six indictments for receiving stolen goods were found against him. He was arraigned yesteriay in the General Sessions to plead to the indictment charging that he had received goods stolen from Mr. Allen.

Ex-Judge W. B. Cockran of Westchester moved that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that Mr. Allen did not testify before the Grand Jury and establish the ownership of the goods. Assistant District Atterney Belisand that, if counsel did not object, he would enter a nolle prosequit. No objection was offered, and a nolle was entered. Then Mr. Bell moved that Sheridan be remanded until he could procure a new indictment was presented to Judge Cowing granted the motion.

As soon as the new indictment was presented to Judge Cowing, Judge Cockran moved that Sheridan be remanded until he could procure a new indictment was presented to Judge Cowing, Judge Cockran moved that Sheridan be discharzed, on the ground that the indictment was founded upon no legal evidence. He called upon Mr. Bell to produce the minute book of the Grand Jury. Mr. Bell said that he would not produce the book, and that no authority in this State could be cired for the production. He had given Judge Cockran a list of the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury and no other concession has ever been granted in this State, The spirit of the limitation for his defence. The spirit of the limitation to the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury and the decisions in this and other countries makes private only the original person, whenever this defect, and said that the law requires the secretary of the Grand Jury to keep an accurate record of its proceedings. As there was nothing in the minute book to show upon what evidence the indicate out was found. Mr. Allen was called to repeat what he said to the Grand Jury. He testified that he told the Grand Jury that he found his household goods and clothing in Sheridan's house a few days after the war was said to the Grand Jury that we found his household goods and clothing in Sheridan's house a few days after the war was said that the indictment was well founded, and denied Judge Cockran's motion to quesh it. Then Sheridan's trial was begun.

TWO TERRIFIED HUNTERS.

raged Manine on Whom They Fired, PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16 .- Two Vermont nunters, John Simmons and William Shegan, ver that they met with a strange adventure of day or two since on "Pine Crabble" Peak, just east of Biackinton village, four miles north of North Adams. This pine-capped peak was. some years ago, the resort of wild animals, and of late it has been seldom visited. The story of the hunters is that, while hunting in the vicinity of this mountain, they heard a slight noise near a rugged cliff, and saw a huge, hairy object, apparently half man and half beast spring from behind the cliff and start for the woods, running with the speed of the wind. Mestaking it for a wild animal, one of the hunters fired at it. The shot appeared to take effect in the arm, for, with a scream of pain, the creature flated, tapped the wound, and, turning, charged its pursuers, who, with empty guns in hand, dated not measure streagth with such a fee. Dronting their guns, ball sought safety in flight, and storped only when compelled to do so for lack of ability to run further. The near say that they are positive that the creature resembled a man in its general appearance. It was wild-cyol, and very ficted in its disposition, palging from the short time they saw it.

The limiters story reviews a long forgotten, but now distinctly resulted yarn to the effect that many years ago a lunate, thun a young man, escaped from his keepors from somewhere near the New York State fline, and animed the mounthin tostpesses, where he evailed pursuit, and, it is thought, subsisted on berries and the flish of animals killed through some means best known to himself. Several years later, a strange creature answering the description of the being recently seen, with the exception of the being recently seen, and they say that there is not m of this mountain, they heard a slight noise near a rugged cliff, and saw a huge, hairy object

There is talk of organizing an armed force in Williamstown to go in search of the creature.

Ex-Judge Tiesworth's Address.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SOC In the To the Editor of the SUN-Surf In the of starting reports in this meaning's sets of exclude fileworth's address to be surjour to make or filear, now at trul for the markey of Armetron, in the objects have sold in communiting a Armetron general month of the sold in communiting a Armetron general month of sight a decentation, and many any for the secondary of sight a decentation, particularly when he is made to be that through a reamous ceremony, the true measures of which he little as ownerses, his sign are all which out not begiven him? This is rather a nevel year of impossible the truth of a lying many able mericin sintened. It is so into its so owny words. "Gentlement of the lart, the decreased was many words. "Gent's near of the lart, the decreased was in treat frame) personal vision this priest has make to be all that the mater to ap to be healer of the feather of and Thewards of the control of the c NAMES AND ASSESSED.

Gambetta's Views on the Amnesty Question. LONDON, Oct. 16.-A Paris despatch to the ore says. The statement published in Le. Fours con-ring M. Gambetta - views on the suggest of photosy-mesty is probably correct, but, even supposing he seen

France and the Holy See.

Pants, Oct. 16. - Monsigner Czacki, the newly appeared Papal Same out Paris has presented his cyclestrals to President drays. Managemer Gongal and thin se southed upon President Greek's kindness and the same overtheless to bring about a period surface of the Control of the Con

Parnell and the Government.

London, Oct. 16.—The London correspondent of the Manchese Governor dentes the report that the Trab (overnment intends to grow the Mr. Charles S. Perme), the Home Rule maker, create any action to Tradial In-ord what is necessary to accommission of the Control of Cornell and Soule Scratched. The Independent Republicans have estab-lished a boalquarters in Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall and on receiving the news of the trible election they are closed a barge transparency bearing the trib Repub-lican State Color, with the mannes of Alongo B. Cornell and Howard Scale Structured.

ALMOST ANOTHER POCASSET CASE. A Connectiont Man Presented Just in Time

from Killing bis Child. BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 13.—The Grand Jury of Barnstable County, Mass, will consider this week the testimony that bears upon the Pocasset tragedy. Freeman and his wife according to the finding of the Coroner, killed, by premeditation, their daughter Edith, and the physicians who examined both said that there were no indications of insanity in either Freeman or his wife. Under such a finding, and in view of all the evidence, the District Attorney said, at the time of the tragedy, that he did not see

how the Grand Jury could fall to find indictments against Mr. and Mrs. Freeman for murder in the first degree.

By all accounts of neighbors and constables the Pocusset tragedy just missed a repetition in Connecticut. An old man, tortured by the fear of the wrath of God, and certain that the wrath thus feared must be placeted, was only prevent ed from taking the life of his little girl by the intervention of neighbors. He now bemoans his fate in an insane asylum, certain that he must suffer tortures for failing to appease what

must suffer tortures for failing to appease what he believes to be Divine wrath. Whether, had he slain his daughter, as Freeman did, he would have afterward been as enim and peaceful as Freeman was or not, the physicians say, is an interesting question.

This old man, Hiram Reynolds, is a carpenter who lived many years, until recently taken to the State insane asylum, in Bridgeport. He was a man who, since his conversion and unless with the Methodist Church, now some thirty years ago, has been fond of discussion upon religious subjects, and believed in taking much of the Scriptures literally. Occasionally Reynolds has been moody, and the neighbors have noticed that he had "queer turns." But no one ever thought him a dangerous man, atthough it was believed that he was at times. "Geranged." Some weeks ago it was observed that one of these times of derangement was coming on Reynolds kept about his work as usual, but seemed even more moody and melancholy than he agor had being a Norm alway ago ha said that Reynolds kept about his work as usual, but seemed even more moody and melanchiely than he ever had before. Some days ago he said that the "wrath of God" was upon him. The idea grew stronger and stronger, until he seemed able to think of nothing eise. He was surrounless that wrath was appensed, he would be consumed by an ever-living fire. He even said that this fire was burning within him. He was not violent at all, and was not feared by his wife or any of those who saw him in this apparent suffering. The climax came suddenly. He had been at work one morning isst week, and his wife was startled to see him come into the house in a manner that betrayed his mental way. It had come to him, he said, that God would be appeared if he took the life of his youngest child. Mrs. Revnolds had never seen her husband in such a state of mind before, and she was afraid to take away the carving knife that her husband seized, and even atraid to expostulate with him. The man seemed to bus frenzied. It was a long bladed and very slarp knife that her book, and he at once started for the school house, which was about half a mile from Reynold-'s house, Mrs. Reynolds allowed him to quit the house, but so soon as he was on the highway she, without waiting to put on a bonnet, ran for help. Reynolds lives on Tollsome Hill, in the outskirts of Bridgeport. There are not many neighbors about, but Mrs. Reynolds was fortunate enough to find two men, and they ran down the highway after Revnolds. Two more men whom these met joined them. Some time had elapsed. If Reynold had the high talready have got there and the neighbors knew there was a fair change that he might already have got there, and then reighbors knew there was notody in the school strong enough to resist him.

They found him not twenty feet from the school bouse, and they did not know exactly how to approach him because of the knife that he high in hit hand. But he stooped when they spoke to him, and seemed not at all violent excepting as he appeared to be greatly impressed by the necessity for slaying his little girl to appears the wrath that was consuming him. He yielded up the knife without any protest, and, the town authorities being into the police station, there to keep him until he could be taken to the asylum. When in his cell he complained that "that wrath" was consuming him, and seemed still to feel that as he had not appease the wrath that was consuming him, and seemed still to feel that as he had not appeared in his history, he even butted his head against the wall of his cell. Once he said to a constable: "I had it in my mind to kill a child years ago, but did not do years old, and his wife to file on which had head of the be

MILLIONAIRE HERBOLD.

Car Being Held for Him Meantime. The ear driver who has suddenly become a reputed militenaire, Louis Heroold of Elizabeth, N. J., is also rumored to be of a good German family. "Indeed," said the ending official in the horse office where Louis has been employed, "it surprised none of us to hear that he had inherted an ample fortune; he is not an ordinary man. He is a person of unusual intelligence and excellent presence. He was a car-conductor on the Union Hill ascending track, well exterimed by the best residents, and we were glad to secure him as conductor. When we also lished conductors, he began to drive the borses.

we nhoushed conductors, he began to drive the horses."

There are only three cars, on the quiet little two-trile road between Elizabeth and its incorporated district of Elizabeth port. At the end of the track freed Louis, in a solid new brick bundling, and two stories above a wholese is liquor store. He is one of eleven children, all living in America, and qual heirs. They remember hearing their mother, who died on the pussence to America, twenty-three years ago, say that they would some time have a great deal of money through their uncle, her brother. He died about three years ago, a baselor, eweller of Venna, and the first knowledge that amount of his scattered and everywhere industricus and thriving family was through a brief notice in the State Zeitong. Theoremee, they carned through the German Consul in Louisvine that the morey is in bank. The development health out the contributed \$50 to defray the expenses of vine that the money is in bank. The deven-each contributed \$50 to defray the expenses of two brothers to Europe. Louis, with a brother from Lousville, and the wife of ionis started on the 11th for a three-months absence during which the horse car be drived is held for him, and their home over the liquor store is to be undisturbed.

undisturbed.

"Louis," as Elizabeth calls him, enlisted from Louisvide as one of the Bakers' brigade in the great fight, and was with tien. Sherman at Atlanta. On the cessation of warfare he came to New York and married a rich dierman widow, whose wenth unfortunately had wings.

The Marketmen Not for Kelly.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOL Would you

Cinbbing.

To the Epiton of The Sen-Ser Canyon TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-50? CALYON
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From Gen. Grant's Speech in Oregon.

I have noticed that foreign nations appear to respect us more than we respect ourselves.

THE RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

Further Efforts to Fathom the Mysteries of the Standard Oll Company Before the Assembly Railroad Investigat ing Committee, vesterday, Benjamin Brewster of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company and of the New York Elevated Bailway Company, was recalled. He said that the bonds of the Manhattan road were issued under the tripartite agreement, representing an amoun equivalent to the stock issued by the other companies, and, immediately after that, Manhattan

stock was issued to represent the bonds, and the bonds were cancelled. The leasing of the

two roads came from the physical impossibility

of operating them as laid out by the Band Transit Commission.

Mr. Storne asked why the stock was not in-

Transit Commission.

Mr. Sterne asked why the stock was not issued at once, and not in this roundabout way?

The witness thought there were some local questions involved, but was not estain.

In the public press, "said Mr. Sterne, "letters have appeared from Mesers, Field and Tiden, in which it was stated, and from whiteh the inference necessarily followed, that unon an investment of a bitter more than \$200 one in the New York Elevated Railway, a profit of the cost per mile, that would be a format of the cost per mile, that would be sterned to the cost per mile, that you have estimated because the marked that the resulting profit came from the formante period at which Mr. Feeld and Mr. Tiden went into this enterprise. The company was then practically broken down; it was a white elephant, and required money to develop it. It was in a crippled condition, with broken down credit. This was previous to the decision of the Court of Appeals, and certain parties who had a large interest in it, being unable to manage it, but it into the market as a foot bal, and Mr. Field got his stock at a mere nominal price. He bought the stock on the market, not from the officers of the ommany. Mr. Tiden band mothing to do with it at first but got his nart of it afterward through Mr. Field. The stock was squeezed out of the original holders during a time of bankruptey.

Mr. Browster said that the roads had contracts with the Passale Rolling Mil Company, the New Jersey. Steam and Trou. Company (Cooper & Hewitt's company), and other companies beth in any interest in any of the stock noders had not only the stock had seen the stock holders.

J. A. Bostwick was called. He was accompanies to his knowledge and to call estable by his lawer, Judge John K. Porter. He testified that he was an oil refunct, having been in the business ten or twolve years, and remembered Mr. Harley, the oil agent of the testified to an swer, He gave as a reason that an indictment had been brought against him in Clarion County Pa. Growness the principally with the

is 75 for the shipment of oil was with the Standard Oil Company and not with you?"

We work in cooperation, the witness replied, and do many things in common."

Mr. Bostwick went on to say that the stock of the Standard Oil Company is not on the market. It is not for saie. Then Mr. Sterne put a list of questions concerning the alleged company, all of which the witness declined to answer. Then the Committee consulted and Chairman Hep-burn wanted to know whether there is anybody connected with the Standard Oil Company, not under indistment, who can give the desired information. The witness declined to answer, saying that any answer showing that he had a knowledge of the company's affairs would tend to criminate him.

Are we to go back, Chairman Hepburn asked, and report to the Lexislature that we know that the Standard Oil Company owns both ends of the railroad, and does 39 per cent, of the shinging and 100 per cent, of the shinging and 100 per cent, of the shinging and the product that you answer all these questions. But this made no difference to Mr. Bostwick, who declined to answer every question relating to the company, save that he was quite sure that none of the officers, agents, or owners of the railroad company. The last request made of Mr. Bestwick was that he product the stock ledger and books of the Standard Oil Company. The last request made of Mr. Bestwick was that he product the stock ledger and books of the Standard Oil Commany. The last request made of Mr. Bestwick was that he product the stock ledger and books of the Standard Oil Commany. The last request made of Mr. Bestwick was that he product the stock ledger and books of the Standard Oil Commany. He refused.

Gen. Alexander's, Diven of Emira was the next witness. He was connected with the Eric Raifroad for years. ext witness. He was compected with the Eric Railroad for years. Some improvement was made under Jay Gould's administration, but nothing it warrant in increased value of stock from \$25,000,000 to \$81,000,000. Neither did he

from \$25,000.060 to \$81,060,060. Neither did he know of any improvement in the road from 1871 to 1878 whereby the stock was raised from \$23,398,000 to \$54,271,841. He could not see where \$5,060 000 had been expended.

H. H. Begers of the oil firm of Charles Pratt & Co. was recalled. He destroed to give information about the Standard Oil Company.

Close Contest on the Local Tickets-The Kelly KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 13. - The political

machinery of all parties in this county is now in working order, and the campaign has been vigorously opened. The Democrats have put in nomination what is considered a strong ticket, heated by Joseph H. Risely of Shanda-ken for Sheriff and Daniel B. Castree of Saugeres for County Clerk. In the First Assembly District Derrick W.

conthe lith for a three-months absence during which the horse car be droved is held or alim and their horse car be droved is held or alim and their horse car be droved is held or alim their horse car be droved is held or alim and their horse car be droved is held or alim and their horse car be droved in held or alim and their horse car he droved is to be undisturbed.

Lious, as Elimbeth calls him, entisted from Louisvile as one of the Balers' brands in the green fight, and was with the S. Sterman at Atlant. On the cessarion of warfare he cannot to Now York and married a rich German widow, whose wealth unfortunately had wings.

SHOT AT IN THE DARK.

Mr. Sigmond Dringer's Story of an Atlempt to Assarshate Him.

Mr. Sigmond Dringer, who is well known by the horse a allow on the Fig. Blows y "support yas factly here warned to say, that an attempt was to take his like. He is the circles in a case but is to real of the courts next week, wherein averable is also be also be also at the warned he warned he was almost at the thought of the county. In the court is warned to say in the courts next week, whereas we confidence of the Scottlack Central Committee of the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the county. In twice now amone holdly to the great hard of the Greathlack Central Committee of the grea

Somebody Hurt in Ohio.

Oldo has had an election; To fix, for the present, her fate; The treable concerned the selection

The parties-Regularian, Democrats, And Otendarkers-such was the trio. Now say its they but, at each other, Semetally get burt in Ohio. That wer fine job or, Tone Rwine,

Atthems in this heart he was right. Beweighted times in by pursuing A will a war out of a light. Through briers and swamps it has led him, And now he must set down and sigh, oh Because the face he in that he inflowed

Atlastanagone out in Ohio. Charles Fester, stylest Caber Sharley, Who wandered and matched a while, With subwarts consented to purply, And now at the sens may an

Has bailed to get hart in Chic.

A heavy oid tellow, named Thurman, Goes up like a Pather in air. Nink Garfield, and Foster, and Establish a claim to his chair While Garffeld, and Foster, and Sherman

he capture of voters by training.
He grieves that he ventured to try, of: Perceiving that he, of all others, Was terribly hurt in Ohio

KELLY AND CORNELL.

Just What the Object of the Canal Ring to In Supporting Kelly.

Oswego, Oct. 15. Mr. Kelly has met with the most entirusiastic reception here of any place thus far on his trip. This is the home of Delos De. Welf, Alanson S. Pare, and other well-known opponents of Mr. Filden and Mr. Robinson, and for weeks they have been hard at work, determined to make this affull a successful one. In this they has nctively assisted by the Republicant many whom frankie a lmitted to me that as Me was at work bringing grist to their mill, they but in duty bound to help him make as good askey as possible. It is apparent, however that here in the city of Oswego a majority of the Democrats are with Mr. Eelly, Nearly all of the old workers and leaders in the party are open and active in his support, doubt whether Mr. Kelly has as targe a following in proportion to the le labiints in the city of New York as he has here. The first intimation the Kelly party had of

he coming boom was at Fulton this afternoon, Williard Johnson, the famous Canal Inc. tractor, boarded the train and greeted Mr. Kelly heartily. He announced that there would be a tremendous crowd on hand to-night, and that he should run a special train from Futton to swell it. When the train arrived at the depot a swell it. When the train arrived at the depot a Reception Committee of about twenty, with Annson S. Page at their bend, and wearing blue badges, on which was printed in gill letters. Tammany Hall Demorphs—John Kelly for Governor, 1879, and Mr. Kelly and escorted him to the depot. During the afternoon, delegations from the country camering railroad and in wagons, and before dark there was an unusual erowd in the streets.

As soon as it became dark an immense bonding of barrels and cordwood, piled several feetingh, was lighted. Skyrockets were so off, and bine, green, and red lights were burned. The band began to play, and the citizens of Oswego, men, women, and confideren, turned out on masse to see the unwonted light. The night was a pleasant one, and the crowd remained for hours. In numbers, it was larges, but there was not

and calleded, turned out en masse to see the unwonted light. The night was a picasant one, and the crowd remained for hours. In numbers it was large, but there was not the least sign of enthusiasm. It was plain that twes not symmetry for Mr. Kelly that had called it was not symmetry for Mr. Kelly that had called it was not symmetry for Mr. Kelly, John B. Haskin, John H. Strahan, Thomas Grady, O. B. Potter, Gen. Frank Spinola and his shirit cellar entered the Academy of Music, it was filled to repletion. The hall would had about 2,000 poasons, but a large portion of them, as in the case of all of Mr. Kelly's meetings thus far, were Republicans, as the names of the following well-known Republicans will testify: The Hon. Geo. B. Stone, John Himes, Marvin Bassett, Michael Carran, Samuel Brown, J. W. Batt, Michael Carran, Samuel Brown, J. W. Brown Benton, C. Barness Chas, H. Diskert, J. H. Lawrence, Najoleon Marion, R. Briggs, H. C. Wright, the Hon, Wm. Fester, County Clerk Taylor, Wm. H. Bradt, ex-Assemblyman Tremains, John Mnier, C. G. Sheen, Egglestine Barrows, ex-Assemblyman Charles North, H. S. Chander, Theodore Werls, Joseph B. Lathron, United States Gastom House; T. W. Skinner, Eurogate J. W. Williams, William C. Gildpirist, A. Z. McCartov, the Hon, John A. Place, W. H. Kenyon, John R. Padolock, W. G. Chaffee, Silas Davis, Alfred Foot, Fred, O. Clark, Adelbert Got, John T. Mott, L. B. Hathaway, and a great many wore.

Mr. Kelly and his party will not go to Buffalo, Mr. Kelly and his party will not go to Buffalo, Mr. Kelly and his party will not go to Buffalo,

J. Lyon. O. F. Gaylor, O. H. Bran, A. G. Cook, John T. Mott, L. B. Hathaway, and a great many more.

Mr. Kelly and his party will not go to Buffalo, as it was first intended, on Saturday. It is said that they could not get a half that would accommodate them, and that the demonstration in that city will be put off unit after the Tammany County conventions in New York city. The show will appear in Corning on Saturday and in Elmira on Monday. To-anorrow it performs in Roemester, and on Friday at Leckport. These are all strongholds of the old Canal Ring, and, with the help of the Republicans, they expect to give Mr. Kelly's combination good houses.

Roemester, Oct. 16.—We are still in the Canal Ring, assisted by the Republicans, are most marked. Every man who was in any way identified with the Ring between here and Syracuse I have found to be active and hard at work in the being found to be active and hard at work in the being found to be active and hard at work in the being sealed.

the interest of Mr. Neily. One of the first men I met on my arrival here was George D. Lord, and he was fould in his predictions that Mr. Robinson would extrainly be defeated, and that John Kelly would poil avery large vote in the State. But he dropped one remark which I have heard several times from the leading men in the old Canal Ring. "There is no doubt," he said, "that Mr. Kelly will get a mrge vote; but was that are consisted but said. "that Mr. Kelly will get a inrige vote; but in will not get all the votes that are opposed to Mr. Robinson and Sam Tiden. There are a good many bemocrats who will not waste any ammunition by voting for John Kelly, but will vote for A. B. Cornell direct. They are in this light to kill, and they are going to the will surrest way of doing it, by voting directly for the man who is the only one likely to be elected. We like Kelly, but we hate Tillen, and Robinson worse. Similar remarks we to me in Albany Utica, Syracuse, and by the leading botters. Evidently the understanding that on the day of the as many Democratic votes as possible cast for Mr. Cornell direct, but, of continuous that it will not do to let the rank know of their intention; and so Mr. Rept to the front to enter such voters as be induced to vote for a Republican, to vote for a Democrat, even though botter. The leading Republicans through a districts are I have no doubt, full of this intention of the leaders of the local fine of the intention of the leaders of the local that he was certain that a great majoralers in the Kelly movement would Mr. Cornell as the most effective and way to kill off Thien, but they know mass of the Irish vote which Mr. Kelly note that the possible chance for Mr. Kelly, Thave the composition of Mr. Kelly, I have closely since he has started on the

possible change for Mr. Kelly, a larve watched the composition of Mr. Kelly's nutleness very closely since he has started on this trip and outside of the Republicans, which, as a rule, have made up nearly one half of their number. I must say that at least nine-tenths of them were frishmen, and it is among these that Mr. Kelly will get nearly the whole of his vote, at least outside of the city of New Yes. The Americans who are following him will in the end vote "to kill," and cast their ballets for the Republican conditates.

At Oswero Gen, Frank Spinola and his wonderful shirt collar, accompanied by the little glant of the troute, Lucky Grady, sparand from the party and went to Auburn where they will speak to-might, and in Cortiand to-morrow night. This is a great less to the attraction of the show, as since Dersheimer and Cax have withdrawn. Grady and Spinola had become first lavorites and leading performers. The great Chief of the Tuscarons, John B. Bassin, still sticks, however, though he is safering from a severe cold and would he to so home. But he will not desert his chief as long as there is a semip for him to take.

rious way.

Mr. Kelly and his party were received at the depot here to-day by a committee from the Relly Club and taken to the Osborn House in a barouche drawn by a four-horse team. The lenders were write and behind horses black, To-se caused a bening on to remark that the brees

write and behind horses the caused a looker on to remark that were very suggestive of Mr. Kelly. The loaders, said he, "percent ling-torned liepatheons, which horses will do for the Tammany Ho (annon was also fired by the true Kelly and it to evening he was seen to the holy a total to the evening he was seen to the holy a total to be a large or been, women, and toys liming to so been, women, and toys liming to so the holy at the brought them for pot and as it turned late the main a large to the hell, at a given significant. at a given signal, it to it man emides there contests sides of the conting-to squire around in a distance of inte-version brau.

been exhausted, Mr. Kerly reached the his safety.

Of the four of flee handred Requisitions ent i noticed by Figure 3. Within J. N. Nell (not. Bender, John Quinn, W. S. Use Wm. Oliver John Van Vooring, Wm. H.) ner, John Haman, John Montgemery, T. Nell (not. Bender, John Montgemery, T. Nell J. W. Steblahs, G. C. H. Helding, Charles, Parsons, C. H. Helding, Charles, Parsons, C. H. Helding, Charles, Parsons, C. Steblahs, G. C. Steblahs, G. C. Steblahs, J. W. Steblahs, G. C. Steblahs, G. C. Steblahs, J. H. Wester, Bourge, J. E. Res, D. Wong, S. G. Steblahs, S. G. Steblahs, G. C. J. Steblahs, G. C. Steblahs, S. G. Steblahs, S. G. Steblahs, S. G. Steblahs, J. Having, Sankey, Gao, Arnold, L. M. Newe, S. Ayery, D. D. Burd, N. S. Honge, Charles, H. Stott, Charles, J. Hayden, Lush, Daniel Cremnell, Augustus Kin, D. S. Cole, Bengoman, Nivon, L. J. S. G. H. Roberts, W. C. Cook, J. M. J. P. Ballwin, L. F. Frees, D. J. Sadden, J. Hutchinson, Henry Quater, George Fewtus Darrow, N. S. Faste Jehn S. Margan, tusbarrow, N. S. Faste Jehn S. Margan, tusbarrow, N. S. Faste Jehn S. Margan, tusbarrow, San, C. Lierce, D. McL. Nelson Sage, E. R. Andrews, B. B. Assanser, M. F. Odea, D. R. Bell, W. good, and Dr. Dake.